A DISMAL PICTURE.

A VISIT TO THE VICTIMS OF PRESI-

How the Alleged Ku Klux are Treated before Conviction-Their Quarters and their Fare-What they Say, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 28. With the permission of Marshal Johnson I visited the jail yesterday, where a number of United States prisoners, charged with being members of the Ku-Klux Klan, are confined. When I presented my credentials to the Sheriff, Mr. Frazee, for admission, the following conversation took place between that gentleman and and your correspondent:

Correspondent. I came here, Mr. Sheriff, to see the United States prisoners charged with being members of the Ku Klux organiza

Sheriff, (hesitating.) Well, I don't know about that. I permitted a newspaper man to visit them a day or two ago, and he went away and wrote some things for his paper in reference to the prisoners and the condition of the cells in which they were confined that were

not true.

Correspondent. I assure you, Mr. Sheriff, that will not be my case, as I intend to write the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but

the truth.

Sheriff. There, that will do. Your own face and the character of the paper you represent the sufficient to satisfy me. If you go up those ensyonder, you will meet Mr. Williams, the sheriff of Beaufort County, who will show the way. Uncle Sam, through the influence of Marshal Johnson and Judge Bond, sent him up here to assist me in my arduous duties. I thanked the sheriff and went in the direction he indicated when I met Mr. Williams. to the indicated, when I met Mr. Williams, who at once brought me to the end of a large hallway in the right wing of the building. He then unlocked and swung open a heavy door leading to a corridor about six feet wide, along which were located the cells of the prisoners from Spartanburg County.

of those unfortunate men was anything but a viting, and for that reason I entered it with some rejuctance. But once inside, I determined to go through with my visit. So when the great door closed afters me I pushed on through the crowd to examine the cells, as I was anxious to get out as soon as possible. It was not, I assure you, a pleasing sight, and I have no desire whatever to visit that wretched place again. There are six cells on this wing, where the prisoners are incarcerated, which are said to measure eight by twelve feet each. There are forty-two men in these cells, not all United States prisoners, so that at night there are seven persons in each cell, who have neither beds, mattresses nor benches, nothing, in fact, but the bare floor to lie upon, with little covering; indeed, one of the prisoners told me that the few blaukets they had amongst them were THE GLOOMY ABODE few blaukets they had amongst them were their own, which they carried with them from home, and that they suffered at night from the effects of cold.

THE FOOD, I was informed, was bad and insufficient, and the statement thus made by one of the prisoners was confirmed by a distinguished physician of this city, who stated to me to-day physician of the city, who stated to me to-day physician of this city, who stated to me to-day that in the market, yesterday, a butcher told him that nothing but meat of the poorest kind was sent to the jail; and I am told that the bread is, also, of a very inferior quality. Each prisoner gets three small loaves and three-quarters of a pound of this offal meat daily, and nothing else except water. One of the county prisoners, a United States soldier, who county prisoners, a United States solder, who is serving out three months' imprisonment for a multing an assault upon a citizen of Columbia, informed me that it was impossible to eat the meat with which the prisoners were furnished, the quality was so bad.

THE CELLS are on the first story. They are rather dark, and have a disagreeable smell. There are so many men crowded together in so small a space without regard to sanitary requirements, that it cannot be otherwise. But, inasmuch as we live in a civilized community, it is to be hoped that better fare and more roomy quarters will be provided for those suspected people. As I passed through the cells. I conpeople. As I passed through the cells, I con-versed freely with

THE PRISONERS,

many of whom seemed very anxious to assure me that they were members of the Ku-Klux organization, and were willing to tell all they knew about it. They believe alls course to be the safest, in order to get on to the hands of the law; they believe that by so doing the Uni-ted States Government will permit them to return to their homes at an early day, at least when their trial comes off this month before Judge Bond. One man in particular, named James Davis, told me that he was a member of Junge Bond. One man in particular, named James Davis, told me that he was a member of the Union League, a Republican, secret, oathbound society, but was compelled to Join the Ku-Klux, as somebody told him that if he did not he would get whipped. There were about fifteen in isoners more, who told me that they Joined he Ku-Klux through lear; that they were present and helped to whip negroes, but none of them could give any information about the reladers, as they did not know their namer; and if they did, declared that they would give full information to the United States au horities. Amongst them is a man named Zebe see Cantwell, sixty-six years of age. He also confessed to be a member of the Klan, although I could not very well understand from him what use the Klan could possibly make of him as he alleged he never attended a meeting and knew nothing whatever of the leaders. I heard all of

THEIR STORIES

with patience, but they were so confused and terribly mixed that I placed very little reliance on them, and would be very slow without strong corroborating testimony to believe any of the self-confessed criminals under oath. Their tales of Ku-Klux tyranny are evidently as untrajectoric own personal approximation. as untrustworthy as their own personal ap-pearance indicate, and the public should be slow to take any notice of their wild and inco-homent statements, most of which I have good reason to believe are mere fabrications, wholly unworthy of consideration or belief.

KU-KLUX CRUMBS.

—A travelier passing through the lity from Chester on Sunday, reports that on Saturday, two disturbances took place in Chester village, one of which for a time threatened very seriods results. From the information given by the source we have mentioned, it appears the first trouble was caused by an attempt made to arrest a man by the jailor. The second, it seems, was caused by an attempt of the deputy town marshal to arrest a colored man, the arrest being resisted by the man's friends, when it is said the marshal fired into the party wounding one man severely. The marshal af-[From the Columbia Union when it is said the marshal fired into the party wounding one man severely. The marshal atterwards taking refuge in a store, the mob tore down the rear of the building to reach him, when the military appeared on the scene, took the marshal under protection, and dispersed the gathering. This is the way it is told us. Probably further particulars will be known to-day.

-We have received information from the —We have received information from the most r-liable authority, to the effect that on Thursday of last week an armed band made their appearance in the village of New Pickens. The persons were all mounted and wore their arms unconcealed, were provided with rations, &c. They inquried for United States maps, and stated they were leaving South Carolina for good and were on their way to Georgia. None of the citizens of the village could recognize any of the party.

—Saturday, as the train was on its way through, on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta road, a brakeman against whom a United States warrant had been issued, was taken off by a deputy marshal, and confined in the jail of this city. The manner of this was so sudden that several persons were somewhat surprised. We learn the charges are of a Kuller patter. Klax nature.

KU-KLUX LAWS IN KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY., October 30.

The Mayor and many officials of this city have been arrested on an indictment from the Federal Court, charging them with felony, growing out of disturbances at the August elections.

AFFAIRS IN GREENVILLE.

IPROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.1 GREENVILLE, S. C., October 26. The weather here is unaccountable. It is the 26th of October, and the lightest, daintlest frosts that could possibly be visited us a month since, and for some time past the weather has been summer-like, with the thermometer from sixty-five to seventy-five degrees. It has been cloudy, misty, showery, and seldom has much rain fallen. The lilac and golden bell are in bloom, the potato vines all flourishing, and gardens luxuriant. The cotton is in full bloom, and everything feeling like early September. As I write the thermometer is seventy-dire decrees.

The crops of cutton and corn are somewhat

The crops of cotton and corn are somewhat The crops of cotton and corn are somewhat more than one-haif. Both old and new corn are plentiful and cheap. Next month the taxes come, and there will be great demand for money to pay them, and the farmers will be compelled to make great sacrifices of cotton and corn to be ready to pay them. It will be very hard and oppressive to them, and the tax-collector informs us that if not paid up by 15th January, 1872, twenty per cent. will certainly be added. So what is to become of the Governor's promise to the Taxpayers' Convention?

Judge Bryan and family are here awaiting a Judge Bryan and family are here awaiting a frost in your city. Ex-Governor Perry is in fine health, and rides out of an atternoon en a noble steed like a young man. No politics

CHANGES IN THE COTTON TRADE.

(From the New York Post.) Contracts for the future delivery of staple productions were first made soon after the wars of Napoleon, at Stettin, on the Baltic. wars of Napoleon, at Stettin, on the Baltic. The articles dealt in were grain and rapeseed oil. This method of doing business was suggested by the military contracts of the French occupation, and by the stock transactions of London and Paris. The merchants of Bremen and Hamburg adopted the contract system as soon as telegraphic communication was opened on the continent, and when England joined the continental system by submarine cable, the German merchants at Liverpool adopted the "firm offer" method in their hourly transactions with the continent. Agents were placed

the "firm offer" method in their fourly trans-actions with the continent. Agents were placed in the principal cotton-spinning districts, and to them these "firm offers" were made. The changes in the price of cotton during our late war lent additional zest and impetus to this mode of transacting business, and, mercurlal as the cotton market ever had been, it was rendered more so by this innovation. It was rendered more so by this innovation. The effect of any changes in political or mercantile affairs was felt at once, and the good old times of a leisurely commission business by correspondence passed away. Purchases and sales "to arrive," by telegraph, were at once added to the "firm offers," and the whole machinery thus created now rules the cotton, the grain, provisions and petroleum exchanges of Europe and America. Firms unwilling to conform to the new system began to lose their most valuable commercial connections, and at last rejuctantly yielded. to lose their most valuable commercial connections, and at last reluctantly yielded. The present and immediate future being continually anticipated, or, in technical phrase, "discounted," the future contract business increased daily, and now greatly exceeds the so-called "apot" or immediate delivery business. In correspondence, the daily quotations ceased called "spot" or immediate delivery ousness. In correspondence, the daily quotations ceased to be interesting except so far as they related to actual private transactions, and unless one had sufficient strength of mind and boldness to canvass the future of politics, finances and crops, his letters were laid aside with provoking indifference. og indifference. One-half of the business of the telegraph, on

One-half of the business of the telegraph, on land and in the sea, now turns upon transactions anticipating the future, and more than half the time of our active merchants is spent in the open thoroughfares and on exchange, in shaping their course according to the varying values of the staple in which they deal. Solid grocery articles alone are free from this change, but the indications are that they will soon yield to the new order of things.

The "future" cotton business, so-called, in this city, aiready exceeds that of Liverpool. A spinner may sell a quantity of goods to deliver at any future time, and can immediately cover his contract by buying a proportionate number of bales of cotton. A planter may consider a certain price to be remnareative. consider a certain price to be remnnerative, and can instantly dispose of his entire crop many days before it is picked or ginned. The cotton business, so far as the handling of the article itself is concerned, is evidently about to leave this city to some extent and return to to the cotton ports, where the European spin-ner prefers to buy. But these "future" coneans of them the cotton business of Nev York will be fully maintained.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

The barometer will probably iall in New York and New England, with southwesterly winds on the lower lakes, steering northwest, on Tuesday. The pressure will increase with light northerly winds on the upper lakes. A storm of some severity will be developed in the lower Mississippi valley and move northeastward to the Ohio valley. Brisk easterly winds, with cloudy and threatening weather, will prevail of the south Atlantic coast. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at WASHINGTON, October 30 tionary signals are ordered for this evening at New Orleans, Buffalo and Oswego.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time.

LE THE PO SE

Place of Observation.	meter	ormometer	Wind of	orce of Wind	weather	
Augusta	30.30	66	NE	Fres	Cloudy	
Baitimore	30.39	. 55	S	Ligh	Fatr.	
Boston	30.31	51	SE	Gentle.	Fair.	
Buffalo, N. Y	29.98	61	W	Brisk.	Thr'ng	
Charleston	30.26	68	NE	Fresh.	Fair.	
Cheyenne, W. T	29.62	40		Brisk.	Cloudy.	
Chicago	30.25		NE	Gentle.	Cloudy	
tincinnati	30.31		Calm.		Cloudy	
Cleveland	30.09	62	NW	Gentle.	Smoky	
Corinne, Utah			NW	Gentle.	Clear.	
Detroit	30.09	62		Fresh.	Cloudy.	
Duluth, Minn	30.33		NW	Light.	Cloudy.	
Indianapolis	30.12	83	Calm.	B	Cloudy Clear.	
Key West, Fla	20.01		w	Brisk.	Cloudy	
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.21	77		Gentle. Fresh.	Fair.	
Lake City, Fla Memphis, Tenn	30.01		SE	Fresh.	Cloudy.	
Milwaukee, Wis,		46	NW	Gentle.	Cloudy	
Mobile	30 04		NE	Fresh.	Cloudy	
Nashville	30 19	71		Light.	Cloudy	
New London, Ct.	30 35	40	šw	Gentle.	Clear.	
New Orleans	20 90	72		Fresh.	Lt. Rain	
New York	30.39	50	SE	Fresh.	Clear.	
Omaha, Neb	30.24	39	NE	Fresh.	Cloudy.	
Oswego, N. Y	30.05	55	5	Fresh.	Cloudy.	
Philadelphia	30.37		SW	Light.	Fair.	
Pittsburg, Pa	39.22		sw	Gentle.	Fair.	
Portland, Me	30.31	42		Gentle.	Oloudy	
Rochester, N. Y.	30.00	62		Fresh.	Cloudy.	
San Francisco	30.12		Calm.	Dalata	Fair.	
Savannah	30.24		NE	Brisk.	Misty.	
St. Louis	30.18	52 37		Brisk. Gentle.	Cloudy.	
St. Paul, Minn	30.29					
Toledo, O Washington, D.C.	20.03		SW SE	Fresh. Light.	Cloudy.	
Washington, Do.	00.00	65		Gentle.	Fair. Clear.	
Wilmington, N C.	30 38		SE		Hazy.	
Norfolk Lynchburg	30.30	57		Gentle.	Cloudy.	
Leavenworth	30.34	36	NE	Fresh.	Lt. Rain	
Cape May	30.40	52		Fresh.	Clear.	
Mt. Washington.	30.20		NW	Gentle.	Cloudy.	

this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

RESIGNATION AND FLIGHT OF A CAR-PET-BAG GOVERNOR.

ATLANTA, October 30. Governor Bullock resigned his office on the 23d, to take effect to-day, and at 3 o'clock P. M. Benjamin Conley, president of the Senate, was installed as Governor. Bullock's resigna-tion was written before his flight to New York. Great excitement prevails. The statement, a few days back, that Charles L. Schlatter, superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany Bailroad, had left with railroad property is incorrect. There is nothing wrong charged against Schlatter.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The Apaches are again raiding among the white settlements in Arizona. -Evans, the agent for the State of Pennsylvania, is discharged from arrest on the charge of embezzlement but is held to bail in \$100,000

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRI-ENNIAL GENERAL CONVENTION.

he Defeat of the Ritual Canon-Action of the Bishops on the Administration of the Sacrament-The Pastoral of the Presiding Bishop-Comments of the Press on the Action of the Convention. The readers of THE NEWS have already been

briefly informed that the Episcopal Triennial Convention in Baltimore, previous to its final adjournment on Thursday last, voted on the canon on the ritual as reported by the special committee and passed by the House of Bishops, which was lost for want of a constitutional majority, the vote being taken by dioceses and orders. The result was as follows: Cler. ical, for, 20; against, 13; divided, 7; lay, for, 18; against, 14; divided, 2. The following extracts from the detailed report will be found interesting: ADORATION OF COMMUNION ELEMENTS.

A message was received from the House

Bishops, with a resolution for concurrence in the adoption of the following canon, to be enitled Canon —:
"The elevation of the elements in the Holy

Communion in such a manner as to expose them to the view of the people, as objects to-wards which adoration is to be made in or wards which adoration is to be made in or after the prayer of consecration, or in the act of administering them, or in carrying them to or from the communicants, and any gesture, posture or act implying such adoration, and any ceremony not prescribed as part of the order of the administration of the Lord's Supposture or act implying store adoration, and any ceremony not prescribed as part of the order of the administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion, in the Book of Common Prayet, and the celebration or reception of the Holy Communion by any bishop or priest, when no person receives with him; likewise the use at any administration of the Holy Communion of any hymns, prayers, collects, episties or gospels, other than those appointed in the authorized formularies of the church, or under section 14 of canon 13, title 1 of the Digest, are hereby forbidden."

The House, on motion, proceeded to the immediate consideration of the message.

Rev. Dr. DeKoven, of Wisconsin, said this was a most momentous question, touching the whole doctrine of the Holy Eucharist. The objection to this canon is that it bears upon doctrine. It proposes to prohibit things as teaching false doctrine, which may not teach false doctrine. He believed in the read actual presence of our Lord in the form of bread and wine,

doctrine. He believed in the real actual pres-ence of our Lord in the form of bread and wine, and he adored them as such, and would teach his people to do the same. He denied that the bowings, genufications, &c., which have been spoken of symbolized the doctrine of transubstantiation, for it was historically true that they were practiced long before the doctrine of transubstantiation was thought of.

A desultory discussion ensued, and it was

urged that it would be unfair to vote on this subject now, as many of the deputies had gone home, not believing that it could come up any more.
Mr. Matthews, of Massachusetts, expressed

Mr. Matthews, of Massachusetts, expressed the opinion that the extreme views set forth by Dr. Vinton, of that State, had had the effect to defeat the canon ritual. He (Mr. Matthews) believed that the decay of the church in Massachusetts, and it was decaying, was owing to too little ritual. Mark the contrast between our churches in Beston and Bellimore In. our churches in Boston and Baltimore. In Boston you see empty pews; in this city you see overflowing congregations, and the reason s there is a little more ritualism here.

is there is a little more ritualism here.

Mr. Withers, of Virginia said, speaking in
the name of nine-tenths of the laymen of that
State, have all the ritual you want, but put
down, put out of sight, the adoration of the
elements. elements.
Mr. Brune, of Maryland, thought that this question had not been considered in the way

that he desired to present it. What does this measure that has been sent in here propose to do? This canon now proposed by the bishops was not of ritual, but there were well-grounded resears for viewing it as doctrine, and, if it was not of ritual, but there were well-grounded reasons for viewing it as doctrine, and, if it was doctrine, that was already provided for in the articles. It is canon blank—our reverend tathers dare not call it a canon on ritual.

The discussion continued until 4 o'clock, when the vote on concurrence was taken by discasses and orders, resulting as follows: dioceses and orders, resulting as follows: For. Against. Divided.

non-concurred in.

CEREMONIES, OBSERVANCES AND PRACTICES. Rev. Dr. Lyman, of California, then offered the following, which was adopted almost unanimously, and immediately sent to the House of Bishops for its action:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That this convention hereby express its de-cided condemnation of all ceremonies, ob-servances and practices which are fitted to ex-

press a doctrine foreign to that set forth in the authorized standards of this church.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the paternal counsel and advice of our right reverend fathers, the bishops of the church, is deemed sufficient at this time to recover the suppression of all that is tregular. secure the suppression of all that is irregular and unseemly, and to promote greater uni-formity in conducting the public worship of the church and in the administration of the holy sacrament.

CLOSING CEREMONIES.

At 9.30 P. M. the bishops entered from the robing room in the rear of the chancel, attired in their episcopal robes. The whole house and the numerous spectators in the galleries rose until the bishops had taken their position.

The order of evening prayer was then read by Rev. Mr. Randolph, rector of Emmanuel Church, and Rev. Dr. Potter, secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and Rev. Dr. Leads, rector of Grace Church. The occa-sion was most solemn and impressive, the whole vast assembly responding with the

utmost fervor and reverence.

The venerable presiding bishop, the Right
Rev. B. B. Smith, of Kentucky, then advanced and read the pastoral letter. The pastoral was very lengthy, occupying an hour in the reading. After words of godly cheer and counsel to the flock, and congratulations on the prosperity of the church, it proceeded to allude to the ritual of the church, not condemning any ceremonial but that which typings of the church and the church a fies doctrines not recognized by the church, viz: the bodily presence. Saint worship is also discountenanced, and all that tends to magnify the creature at the expense of the Creator, any obeisance to the Virgin Mary, any prostration to mere elements, as all tending to idolatry, also auricular confession. On the other hand, any irreverence in the adminlatration or reception of the sacrament is equally condemned, and the tendency to ir-reverence of any sort during the worship of God. The evil of intemperance is strongly touched upon, and both pastors and people are earnestly urged to discountenance it by

At 11.45 P. M., Rev. Dr. Perry returned and stated that the House of Bishops had no further business to communicate to this The house then, at midnight, adjourned sine die, after singing the Gloria in Excelsis.

The press generally comments in approving terms on the action and spirit of the convention. The Baltimore Gazette says:

The Triennial General Episcopal Convention, which has been in session for three weeks, closed last night, after having fixed upon New York as its next place of assemblage. The body was undoubtedly one of the most distinguished which ever met in this country. Its proceedings were characterized throughout hy ability as well as great conservation both proceedings were characterized throughout by ability as well as great conservatism, both on the part of the clergy and laity. Indeed, it was a noticeable fact that the canon upon ritual, which, if passed, might have led to some disturbance, was defeated by the votes of the laity. The resolution passed yesterday by the lower house, referring the whole matter to the bishops, and acknowledging their authority, was eminently proper, and, indeed, all that could be desired.

The New York Herald remarks:

The Episcopal Convention at Baltimore has finally decided to leave the whole subject of the ritual canon just as they found it. The matter was most thoroughly discussed and a very general interchanging of views was taken. All the members, it seems, condemned ex-treme ritualism; but some of the proposed ations were obnoxious enough to defeat he whole reform.

The Philadelphia North American says: A very critical position and many trying

questions have been met, discussed in a con-ciliatory spirit, and so disposed of as to leave a minimum of regret with much though hardly with complete satisfaction to all.

CONFUSION IN NEW YORK LOCAL POLITICS.

The Reformers Divided-Another Tammany Victory Impending-How Tweed and Connolly Became Millionaires-The Musical Season-Enormous Sums Paid to Hear Wachtel and Parepa-Rosa-The Ticket Speculators Flourishing.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, October 27. Even to an experienced New Yorker, local politics now are almost hopelessly muddled. Amid the multiplicity of tickets put in the field by the different reform and citizens' organizations, the Republicans and the Germans, the voter who does not go with Tammany will be at a loss to decide how to cast his ballot sothat it will be effective. While the factions sailing under the colors of "Reform" are thus saling under the colors of "Melorm" are thus demoralized by rivalry. Tammany presents a solid, compact front, and it is growing evident that, owing to her superior organization, she will sweep the city as usual in the coming election.

will sweep the city as assuar the coming election.

The Reformers might have had a chance of success it they had united. But how is success possible when they oppose seven candidates for a certain office against one nominated by Tammany. For instance, in one of the assembly districts where the Tammany candidate last year beat his Republican opponent by 2600 votes, there are now nominated against the Tammany candidate, a Democratic Reformer, and Independent Reformer, a Democratic and Independent Reformer, a Democratic Unionist, a German Democrat, a "Young De-mocracy" Democrat, a Castomhouse Repub-lican and a Greeley Republican. Mr. Tweed

has a sure thing there.

The New York State and county elections take place on Tuesday, November 7. The offices to be filled are: In the State, secretary of State, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general, State engineer, canal commissioner and inspector of the prisons; in this judicial district, a judge of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Futherland, and in this county five State senators, twenty-one members of the Judge Futherland, and in this county five State senators, twenty-one members of the State Assembly, a county registrar, two justices of the Superior Court, a judge of of the Marine Court and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. For all of the judicial and county offices, Tammany has made what are claimed to be "trogular reministing." For Suprema ty offices, Tammany has made what are claimed to be "regular nominations." For Supreme Court judge, old Sutherland, who has been on the bench fourteen years, has been thrown overboard. Tammany has performed a coup detat by nominating in his place ("buying up," is the proper term,) her bitterest opponent, Ledwith, who is now a petty police court justice. Ledwith carries back with him from the "Reform" ranks to Tammany Hall a host of personal adherents of the lower classes. Politicians are slippery fellows. It looks as if the tangers will have to depend entirely

Politicians are slippery fellows. It looks as if the taxpayers will have to depend entirely upon the courts or the country members of the Legislature for their relief. With all their money, they will be unable to reinstate honesty in office by means of the ballot-box. They are children when they come to measure wits with the shrewd, long-headed politicians of the Tweed regime.

One of the newspapers has had a swarm of reporters employed recently searching the re-cords of the registrar's office for evidences of the rapidly acquired wealth of the 'ring' leaders. Mr. Tweed was a bankrupt in 1861. leaders. Mr. Tweed was a bankrupt in 1861. Since 1868 he has purchased real estate and stock to the amount of \$6,994,954. His earnings between 1861 and 1868 are not stated. He has an annual salary of about \$15,000. Comptroller Connolly was sued for debt in 1866, and swore in court that he owned no property whatever. He has purchased since 1868 property to the value of \$2,300,691. Mr. Sweeny's real estate operations are not so conclusive of guilt, for he was a rich man before he went into politics. Since 1868 he has bought houses and lots to the value of \$1,479,736. Nothing appears on the county records in reference to Mayor Hall, but his estate at 736. Nothing appears on the county records in reference to Mayor Hall, but his estate at Wilburn, New Jersey, bought a few years ago, is valued at \$150,000. There is no evidence that he could not have paid for this out of his income as a member of the legal firm of Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel, one of the most successful in the city. This testimony serves rather to confirm the opinion recently expressed in the columns of the Tribune by the

pressed in the columns of the Tribune by the Hon. Horace Greeley, which was, in the cases of Sweeny and Hall—guilt not proven; in the cases of Tweed and Connoily—guilty.

The musical season is proving very remunerative to the managers. The Italian Opera, with Nilsson as the leading attraction, is a great success. All the boxes in the Academy are engaged for the entire season of twenty nights, and exorbitant rates are now being paid in the shape of bonuses to speculators who are holding many of them. The combination of Wachtel with Parepa-Rosa at the Academy of Music on last Saturday night drew an immense audience, and proved a mine of wealth to the ticket speculators. A friend who was returning from a party in friend who was returning from a party in Lexington avenue, about 2 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, relates that in passing the Academy of Music he noticed a large crowd on the sidewalk. Surprised at such a spectacle at such an hour, he questioned one of the loiterers. "Oh," said the man "we are waiting for the box office to open." "When will it open?" "Eight o'clock in the morning," was the reply. The fellow was a ticket speculator, and had been on the ground since midnight. To prevent the accumulation of tickets in the hands of speculators the office sold but ten to hands of speculators the office sold but ten to any one application. Each speculator, therefore, had from two to a dozen boys to help him. Nearly the whole house was thus bought up, and when the general public came along in the morning the box office had nothing to sell and purchasers were obliged to go to the sidewalk gentry and pay as high as \$10 a piece for tickets. The receipts at the box office were over \$6000, and it is estimated that the public paid out fully \$20,000 to the moneytakers or the speculators for the purpose of hearing Wachtel and Parepa-Rosa for that evening.

vening. The efforts of the managers to break up th business of the ticket speculators are a failure Every conceivable device has been resorted to Every conceivable device has been resorted to, but without effect. It is impossible to prevent tickets getting into the hands of these men, and there is no law against their reselling them it they can find purchasers. The police may drive them from the sidewalks, but they will congregate on the street corners and way-lay people going to the theatre. Experience has taught most theatre patrons that if they fall to engage tickets for themselves beforehand, their only chance for good seats, after the doors open, is in purchasing from the exthe doors open, is in purchasing from the ex-tortionists. On nights of unusual attractions the profits of the speculators are very heavy. One of the most successful of them in past years was Fred Rullman. He made himself so ich that he blossomed into a manager too this season imported a concert troupe from Europe.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 30.

All of the members of the Cabinet are here. The session to-morrow will be a full one.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, was decided the case of Cox et al vs. Lott, in error to the Supreme Court of Alabama, the case being a levy by Lott, a local collector, on the boats of plaintiff in error, under an act of the State Legislature providing a tax, on every craft in the navigable waters of the State, of one dolar per ton, or the registered tonnage thereof. The decision was that the State might levy a tax in another form upon the value of the vessel, but it cannot upon the tonnage. Judgment of the court below reversed and case remanded. WASHINGTON, October 30.

THE YELLOW FEVER WANING.

VICKSBURG, October 30. Three new cases, but no deaths. Thirty

The fever is abating. One hundred and fifty cases pending. Sixty deaths since Sep tember 18.

THE RIOT AT LOS ANGELOS.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 30. The coroner's jury at Los Angelos returned a verdict of riot and murder against a number of persons of all nationalities, for the slaughter of the Chinese at that place.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Paris, October 30. PARIS. October 30.

It is thought that the Assembly will remove its sessions from Versailles to this city during the winter, on account of the cold weather; the means of protection against which, in the rooms at Versailles, are not deemed adequate. It is probable that Senor Buoncampagnie will be appointed Italian minister to France.

DUBLIN, October 30.

The trial of Kelley for the murder of head constable Talbot commenced to-day. The pris-oner was escorted to the court room by a body

THE MORMON SENSATION. The Preachers and the Prisoners.

SALT LAKE, October 30. The prisoners are quartered comfortably. Elder George L. Cannon arrived this morning from San Francisco, and preached this afterfrom San Francisco, and preached this afternoon in the large tabernacle to an audience
numbering at least ten thousand. He counselled his hearers to abstain from any act of
violence, and to submit to the law. God
would protect them and deliver them from
their persecutors. The crusade against them,
he said, would only strengthen and glorify
them in the end. Their church could not be
overturned. Their faith was the inspiration of
the Divine Spirit, and would endure forever.
Elder Pratt was not so conservative. He the Divine Spirit, and would endure forever. Elder Pratt was not so conservative. He did not want any whining judge to say to him, as he did to Hawkins, "I am sorry for you." He wanted no sympathy from any Federal official. He was ready to go to jall for twenty years, but did not want any pity from such a source. He predicted that God would totally overthrow and annihilate the present persecutors of the Mormon people. Nothing further has been heard from Orson Hyde, the apostle.

A MURDER AND A KU-KLUX HAUL... NEW ORLEANS, October 30.

Solomon Ellinstein was shot and instanti-killed by a desperado named Voorhees at Ti greville, in Terrebonne Parish. Six men have been imprisoned under the Ku-Klux act in Grant Parish, charged with the murder of Delos W. White, recorder of Grant

Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. LUEDER ROHDE, Mr. and Mrs. C. Amme, and H. B. and D. Rohde, are re spectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from his late residence, No. 470 King street. THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND ecquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. HENRY BULCKEN and family, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from his late residence No. 6 Norman street, This Morning, at 10 o'clock without further invitation. oct31.* McLain.—Died, Monday, October 30, 1871, James Les, only son of George and Margaret McLain, aged two years and twenty-six days.

THE RELATIVES AND FREENDS of the family are invited to attend his Funera Services, at No. 1 Magazine street, This (Tues day) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. oct31.*

Special Notices.

J. R. SOLOMONS, M. D. DENTIST,

Has returned to the city. NOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED to hereby give notice that neither they nor any member of their firm have any business connec tion or association of any kind with Mr. E. E BEDFORD, No. 275 King street, Charleston, S. C., Grocer, and that the use of their name by E. E. BEDFORD in any way is entirely without authori-W. S. CORWIN & CO. 00124

NOTICE.-A LATE CARD OF W. . CORWIN & CO. having notified the public that they were in no way connected with the under signed in business, and not responsible for any announces that he has had no business relations with the said firm since April, 1870, except of eing their debtor for the stock then purchased, and since paid for.

EVERT E. BEDFORD.

Successor to W. S. Corwin & Co. oct26 COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON, OCTOBER 251 1871 .- The WINTER TERM of this College will commence on WEDNESDAY next, November 1. Candidates for admission in the Freshman or the Sophomore Class will present themselves at the Pres dent's room at 10 o'clock F. A. PORCHER. Secretary Faculty. oct26-12

NO TICE .- NATIONAL FREED-MANS' SAVING AND TRUST COMPANY, CHARLESTON BRANCH, No. 74 BROAD STREET Deposits made on or before the first of November will draw interest from the first November. NATHAN BITTER,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.-By an Order of the Hon. GEO. S. BRYAN, United States District Judge, the hearing of all petitions and motions in Bankruptcy, or o the general business of the District Court is postponed until the first Monday of November next. DANL. HORLBECK, Clerk. SHAVING SALOON.-MR. J. H.

WEICHMAN will superintend the business lately conducted by Mr. LOMBARDO, and will be pleased to see his friends and the patrons of the establishment, at the Old Stand, in Market street, where no pains will be spared to please. oct14

SPECIAL NOTICE .- SOUTH CARO-LINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., OCTOBER 11, 1871.—The following Fairs wil mmence on the dates mentioned below:

Atlanta.....October 16 Macon.....October 23
Orangeburg....October 24 Augusta.....October 31 Columbia......November 6

airs will be returned FREE, upon the Certificates of the Secretaries that they were on exhibition. Return Tickets for one FARE will be sold to isitors, commencing sale three days before the date of each Fair, and good for fifteen days. J. M. SELKIRK

Saperintendent G. S. F. Line. S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. DISINFECTANTS.-THOSE IN

want of DISINFECTANTS will find a full assortment at the Drug Store of Dr. H. BAER, in Meeting street. sep1

A SAFE, SURE AND SPEEDY remedy for Diarrhæs, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint and all Bowel Affections may be had n JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Compounded with care from the best understood ingredients known to the Medical Faculty, its action is prompt and always to be depended upon; while the reputation it has attained as a Standard Household Remedy should induce all, at this season of the year, to keep a bottle of so useful a medicine by them. Sold by all Druggists. GOOD-RICH. WINEMAN & CO., Wholesale Agents.

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DE ON MARRIAGE.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf Goods uncalled for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

oct31-1 CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP ALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is TERS DAY discharging cargo a Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on the wharf at con signees' risk. MORDECAL & CO., oct31-1 Agents.

CONSIGNEES PER BREG E. H. KENNEDY, from Boston, are notified that she is ilscharging cargo at Fraser's Wharf. All goods ot removed by sunset will be stored at expense and risk of consignees. All claims muss be made pefore goods move from the wharf. MOSES GOLDSMITH & SONS,

oct31-1 Agents. SEALED PROPOSALS WILE BE eceived until the 15th of November next, by the Vestry of Lower St. John's Berkeley, for the lease of the GLEBE-PLANTATION. Address W. BALL,

Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFIGE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. HARLESTON, OCTOBER 27, 1871.—At a regular weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association, held this day, the following resoution was unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the continued demands upon th

Howard Association make it necessary for us to appeal directly to the public for funds. Our im-mediate necessities are pressing, and we feel as ured that it is only nece ssary to make our want known to receive prompt relief. From the minutes.

GEO. S. PELZER, M. D., Secretary. JAMES H. TAYLOR, President. THE CHARLESTON CHARITA-BLE ASSOCIATION, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

FREE SCHOOL FUND .- OFFICAL RAFFLEB

NUMBERS. CLASS No. 189-MORNING. 77-17-57-2--62-69-19-4-47-73-46--As witness our hand at Columbia this 30th day of FENN PECK. October, 1871.

JAMES GILLILAND. Sworn Commissioners. ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS aving claims against the Estate of MORITZ ZEIGLER, Cabinetmaker, deceased, will present them, properly attested, and those indebted will

S. S. BUIST, Qualified Administrator, Office, Fireproof Building.

please make payment to the undersigned.

PROTICE TO PLANTERS .- IN order to accommodate my planting friends who may wish to use the COMPOUND ACID PHOS-PHATE for composting with Cotton Scod, prepared at Rikersville by the Pacific Guano Comcany, under the personal supervision of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAVENEL, and which has given such general satisfaction, I am willing to deliver now, charging no interest until the 1st of March nextat that time to be paid in cash, or on time, at the price and terms I am then selling at. J. N. ROBSON.

No. 68 East Bay and Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf oct5-thatu1 modec

Miscellaneons.

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